

ARTICLE 3

Special Instances of Assistance

1. On request and in accordance with the domestic law of the requested Party, the Customs authorities shall inform each other whether goods exported from or imported into the territory of one Party have been lawfully imported into or exported from the territory of the other Party. On request, this information shall contain the customs procedure used for clearing the goods.
2. If it is within its competence and in accordance with the domestic law of the requested Party, the requested Customs authority, either on request or on its own initiative, subject to the subsequent written approval of the requesting Customs authority, shall maintain surveillance over:
 - (a) means of transportation suspected of being used in the commission of Customs offences in the territory of the requesting Party;
 - (b) goods destined for the territory of the requesting Party which are designated by the requesting Customs authority as being the subject of a Customs offence;
 - (c) particular persons known to have committed or suspected of being engaged in the commission of a Customs offence in the territory of the requesting Party;
 - (d) particular places used for storing goods in the territory of the requested Party, if there are grounds to assume that those places are used for illegal importation into the territory of the requesting Party.
3. The Parties shall, through their Customs authorities, in accordance with the domestic law of the requested Party, furnish each other with information likely to be of use to the requesting Customs authority regarding acts related to the commission of Customs offences within the territory of the other Party. In cases which could cause substantial damage to the economy, public health, security or any other vital interest of either Party, this information shall, wherever possible, be supplied by the other Party through its Customs authority, without being requested and without delay.